

Landscaping Activities

This broad activity encompasses all aspects of landscaping, from small-scale yard maintenance to large-scale commercial landscaping businesses. It includes vegetation removal; herbicide and insecticide application; fertilizer application; watering; and other gardening and lawn care practices. Stormwater runoff from areas that have been subject to herbicide, insecticide, or fertilizer application or extensive cutting may be contaminated with toxic organic compounds, heavy metals, oils, suspended solids, nutrients, or coliform bacteria, and may cause biochemical oxygen demand.

Landscaping activities related to golf courses should refer to King County's Golf Course BMP Manual (see Chapter 6 of this manual for more information). The BMPs listed below are intended to complement other regulatory requirements. See related Activity Sheets for "Storage of Pesticides and Fertilizers" and "Storage of Liquid Materials in Portable Containers."

Note: the term pesticide includes all chemicals including insecticide, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

The following BMPs, or equivalent measures, methods, or practices are required if you are engaged in landscaping activities:

1

Do not apply any pesticides chemicals (insecticide, herbicide, or fertilizer) directly to surface waters, unless the application is approved and permitted by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

2

Follow manufacturers' recommendations and label directions. Pesticides must never be applied if precipitation is occurring. Do not apply chemicals/ pesticides within 100 feet of surface waters such as lakes, ponds, wetlands, and streams. This also can include stormwater conveyance ditches. (This buffer distance is specified in the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual and the King County Critical Areas Ordinance). Remove weeds/vegetation in stormwater ditches by hand or other mechanical means. Chemicals should be used as a last resort.

3

Dispose of grass clippings, leaves, branches, sticks, or other collected vegetation as garbage, by composting, or by burning (where allowed). Do not dispose of collected vegetation into waterways or storm drainage systems, ditches or stormwater ponds or surface water.

4

Use mulch or other erosion control measures when soils are exposed for more than one week during the dry season or two days during the rainy season.

5

Avoid planting Noxious Plant Species or Species of County Concern, particularly near lakes, wetlands, and riparian areas. Contact the King County Cooperative Extension Services or the WLRD Noxious weed program at 206-296-6519 for information on these types of plants.

Routine Maintenance

- Store and maintain appropriate spill cleanup materials in a location known to all. Ensure that employees are familiar with proper spill cleanup procedures.
- Educate and train employees on use of pesticides and in pesticide application techniques to prevent pollution.

ADDITIONAL BMPs

The following BMPs are not required, but they can provide improved pollution control:



Integrated pest management (IPM), a comprehensive approach to the use of pesticides is the most effective BMP measure that can be taken for herbicide, insecticide, and fungicide use.



See BMP Info Sheet 6 in Chapter 4 for information on IPM.



Fertilizers should be worked into the soil rather than dumped or broadcast onto the surface. Determine the proper fertilizer application for the types of soil and vegetation involved. Soil should be tested for the correct fertilizer usage.



Use mechanical methods of vegetation removal rather than applying herbicides.



An effective measure that can be taken to reduce pesticide use, excessive watering, and removal of dead vegetation involves careful soil mixing and layering prior to planting. A topsoil mix or composted organic material should be rototilled into the soil to create a transition layer that encourages deeper root systems and drought-resistant plants. This practice can improve the health of planted vegetation, resulting in better disease resistance and reduced watering requirements.

For more information or assistance in implementing these best management practices, contact the King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Stormwater Services Section at 206-296-1900.

Reader Note: The above requirements are the minimum required BMPs. If these BMPs fail to prevent discharges to the storm drainage system you will be asked to take additional measures to correct the continued pollution discharges.